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Trinity College

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The Trinity Tablet.

VOL. XVIII.

HARTFORD, CONN., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

NO. I.

The Trinity Tablet.

*Published every three weeks during term-time by
the Students of*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

BOARD OF EDITORS—CLASS OF '86.

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THE TRINITY TABLET.

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WITH this issue begins the labor of the new board of editors. We have little to say by way of greeting. We have accepted the duties now incumbent upon us with a full realization of their importance; we appreciate that we are called upon to do earnest, careful work. We purpose to follow in the steps of former boards in making THE TABLET as purely a college paper as is possible. We take this opportunity to thank the board of '85 for their suggestions. That as to the advisability of procuring a room to be devoted to editorial work originated, we believe with one of our own board. It commends itself to common sense. As to the necessity of students in every class subscribing articles, as well as dollars, to their college paper, we need only say that since becoming active workers we have a lively sense of the

extreme propriety of their so doing. We have earnest of what we hope may be, in the shape of several contributions already received. We look upon these as the first fruits of a large harvest. We thank the board of '85 for their kind wishes.

TO many of us, the loss experienced by the death of Dr. Cheeseman is a double one. To a large number he stood in the light of a personal friend; by all he was honored as an efficient and valued professor. While sorrowing for him as a friend, we need not seek to stifle, as unworthy of thought, our sense of material loss. The very strength of this feeling measures our appreciation of his worth. This leads us to think of a third loss—that to the scientific world. All who have known his devotion to his calling, his aims as an explorer in the regions of undiscovered truths, believe that his name would not have remained among those unnumbered and unknown. But it was not to be. We may indeed mourn that such a life, with all its glorious possibilities, should be so soon cut off, but we must remember that

"Those we call the dead
Are brothers of an ampler day,
For ever nobler ends."

WE extend a hearty welcome to Professor Hart of the Latin department. We are glad to see that the trip to Scotland has been so beneficial, and we have no doubt that his old time ringing laugh will resound with its usual heartiness on the campus and walk whenever he forms the centre of an admiring group. We never know how much a person, whom we value, will be missed until he leaves us for a while. There is an old saying which is very true, "that to be fully appreciated one must leave home for a while."

BY the death of Dr. Cheeseman the Department of Physics is without a head. We are glad, however, to see that the department has been temporarily filled by Mr. Robb, of Columbia, to whom we extend our best wishes. We note with pleasure that the department was not given to one of the Professors already taxed to their utmost. This plan of assigning Professors to other departments in addition to their own was unfortunately followed out two years ago, and proved far from satisfactory either to Professor or student.

A WORD must be said, and that as speedily as possible, with reference to a complaint preferred a number of times before in these columns. It has been the practice of several men in College to borrow from the reading-room certain of the periodicals as soon as they arrive. We have called it borrowing; it is worse. *The Century*, as soon as it arrived this time, was stolen from the reading-room and kept for two or three days. We will not grumble if we find that those guilty of this act subscribe at so liberal a rate to the support of the reading-room that they imagine they are entitled to a larger share of its benefits, but we know that such is not the case. There is a given average, and few subscriptions rise above or fall below it. We wish simply to say this: Those in authority have for some time been watching the matter, and their attention is now settled upon three or four fellows. Let these beware.

THE Foot Ball season is over, in fact the death-blow to foot ball at Harvard has been dealt by the Faculty. We have talked of base ball constantly, have followed eagerly all accounts of the sport, but have done nothing as yet ourselves to put a nine into the field. Our foot-ball eleven was hurriedly organized and imperfectly trained. Now while there is time we would advise the college captain of base-ball to select the men who have any chance of a place on the nine and put them into a course of training for the approaching season. The material in college at present is most encouraging. With daily training and gymnasium work our men could be put in perfect condition. We urge strongly the necessity of beginning at once. There is plenty of enthusiasm over base-ball, among the

men, and there are a great many who will only be too glad to work for a place if the captain will give them any encouragement. Then again we are exceptionally situated as there is no doubt but that the nine can get excellent practice by playing with the military teams, who would be glad to play with our nine for their own practice.

Let us by all means have a nine the coming season, and now that the college is improving in standard and numbers, let us also show a parallel improvement in our athletics.

A PROPOS of the editorial above, "ways and means" is an essential requisite. By consulting a late *Ivy* we noticed the existence of a Dramatic Association in Trinity. Why could not this association do something for the finances of the Base-ball Club? While the stalwart wielders of the "ash" and "willow" are exerting themselves on the green sward, let our less muscular, but histrionic geniuses, display their talents upon "the boards." The "green room" is a fitting supplement to the "green sward." In nearly every college the athletics are supported to a great extent by some organization or other, such as the "Glee Club," or "Dramatic Association." We thought of proposing that the Glee Club give the Base-ball Club a benefit concert, but fear were we to do so that next spring the ball club might be requested to return the compliment. Some such method as we have suggested would, it seems, be far better than having subscription lists going around, which all try to avoid.

AFTER long, though not patient, waiting the College was amazed and delighted to learn that the Board of Trustees were ready to consider suggestions concerning the improvement of our so-called gymnasium. As is well known immediate action was taken by the students. A meeting was held, a committee appointed and a report prepared. Through some unaccountable ill-fortune the report failed to reach the Board and as a matter of course no relief was afforded. The result is an indefinite continuation of the existence of a place so thoroughly ventilated that it is quite impossible to warm it to a comfortable or even safe degree of temperature, and so admirably unprovided with apparatus as to be almost unworthy the name of gymnasium. This state of things can not and must

not be allowed to continue. This is an old, old story but loses none of its urgency on that account. When the students themselves make up their minds resolutely that there shall be a gymnasium complete in its appointments and a credit to the college, and set quietly and earnestly to work with that end in view the time of its attainment will not be far distant. A year ago one student rising to the occasion, obtained estimates, interviewed professors, and men engaged in such work and discovered a surprising degree of interest,—notably among the Professors. Had his efforts been properly seconded much might have been accomplished, but from the failure of good will to grow into good deeds the matter was again laid aside. It is a plain and natural inference that should the college at large indulge in a like persevering and wide-awake spirit, some tangible result would be the outcome.

Oft repeated complaint and a chronic soreness on this subject indicate a supply of good intention that has only to be transmuted into concerted action to effect a radical change in this regard.

AN editorial in a recent number of THE TABLET called attention to the fact that we have not had a home concert from our Glee Club for a long time. Two years ago two excellent concerts were given in Hartford, which were well attended, and in both cases the financial part was successful. But last year, although there were glowing accounts of concerts in outside towns, the College in general knew the Club only by reputation, as no regular concert was given here. This year we have, it is said, a good Club. Now, as is urged by the editorial already referred to, why can we not have a concert here at College? The Cabinet would furnish us with the required hall, which the students and their friends could easily fill.

College singing brightens the dull routine of student life as few other things can, and what could be better calculated to renew our interest in the dear old student songs than such a concert? For some time past there has been a noticeable lack of every day singing, such as was formerly common about College. Brethren of the Glee Club, we look to you to bring back once more the old familiar strains which we remember so well, but which of late have been too little heard within these walls.

IN THE GARRET.

Outside, the rain is falling grey,
A misty veil on the hills and fields;
Within, 'mid the dust of a bygone day,
I seek the treasures the garret yields.

There, where the rafters are bending low,
Lies an old guitar in its cobwebbed case,
Whose strings were musical long ago
To the charms of some dainty, maiden face.

A touch, and the chords ring out again
With voices sweet and silvery yet,
Though in dust and silence for years they've lain
Since the days of the stately minuet.

Once they rang to a tender song,
As a youth his chosen love adored,
Ere with Braddock's soldiers he marched along
To the fatal field where his life-blood poured.

Perhaps her fingers in after years
Swept them in mournful minor strain,
While to her gentle eyes the tears
Sprang for a gallant lover slain.

Crack! with the sound of a breaking string
Gone is my dream of the days of yore;
While through the window the sunbeams fling
A golden glory; the rain is o'er.*

SOME ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE PIEDMONT REGION.

The ready acceptance in popular usage of such a phrase as the "Solid South" shows how far we are in the habit of thinking of the South as an entity. In reality it is very far from being homogeneous in any sense. Differences of soil and elevation alone, divide it into sections which must eventually be filled with populations of different characters. The amount and distribution of the rainfall and the number of sunny days; in a word, the climate; adapts portions of nine States to the production of cotton. That this region is exceptionally favored in this respect is shown by the fact that during the war every effort was made by the English to establish the growth elsewhere with considerable success, but as soon as peace was declared Egypt, India, Africa, Turkey and Peru were at once relegated to the place they had occupied previously. The United States stepped to the front at once, and the only effect of the competition was to demonstrate its hopelessness. But raising cotton has very different social

effects in different parts of this area. It is one thing in the basin of the Mississippi, and quite another in the region which lies between the Allegheny range and the sea from North Carolina to central Alabama. Throughout this the soil is generally light, and must be regarded rather a vehicle to convey fertilizing material to the crops than a producer of their natural food. But it affords an almost unlimited field for moderately remunerative labor, and its capabilities in that respect present some interesting economic features.

A gentleman who has paid great attention to the subject gave me, in 1881, the following as an average balance sheet for one acre of cotton on soils of this nature:

Preparing land and planting, man and mule 3 days.....	\$ 3.90
150 lbs. commercial manure.....	3.00
Cultivating crop, man and mule 4 days.....	5.20
Picking 150 lbs. clean cotton.....	3.00
Ginning, baling and marketing.....	80
Wear and tear of tools.....	20
Total outgo.....	\$16.10
Value of lint at 10 cts.....	\$15.00
Value of 300 lbs. seed.....	2.00
Total income.....	\$17.00

Perhaps something should be credited back for the unused portion of the manure remaining on the land, which must inure to the benefit of future crops. The time of culture extends over eleven months, and the intervals when the cotton plants require no attention are sufficient to raise all the food, corn, wheat and sweet potatoes that a family needs. Perhaps, too, the value of the labor is put too high in view of the fact that it is expended where the necessary outlay for fuel, shelter and clothing are at a minimum. But it certainly could not be hired for less. The important point developed by this balance sheet is that there is virtually nothing to be credited to "unearned increment" or rent of land. Labor must take all of the product, and consequently the crop cannot be raised by hired labor nor on shares. The fact is that land of this character—and it constitutes a large fraction of the Southern States—will not, and can not, pay any rent, nor yield any income to its owners, unless they are also cultivators. Slave labor received a mere subsistence and left the owner a meager surplus, though it shunned the poorest land. Free labor will

not be content with so little. Southern landholders of this class are very naturally slow to learn that their plantations are valuable merely as a field for labor, that they have no independent income-producing power. In the meantime they try every plan of combining land ownership and agricultural labor, except the only practicable one, that of combining them in their own persons. But by degrees the combination is being effected, and the population of the poorest land which can raise cotton bids fair to become much more prosperous, and in the aggregate much more wealthy than the population of the rich alluvial bottoms which require no fertilizers, and yield two or three times as much per acre. The crop on the rich land is often too rank, and in a wet season is lost from its very luxuriance. The poor land necessitates painstaking industry and develops the qualities which insure material success. There is no place on the earth better adapted to small, self-sustaining farms, where a family can make a living on one hundred acres and accumulate from one to two hundred dollars a year. The fact that the application of machinery to cotton picking is hopeless protects the small cotton planter from the advantages the capitalist is acquiring in wheat farming. Cotton is emphatically a labor crop as distinguished from wheat, which has come in these days of machine sowers, reapers, binders and threshers to be a Capital crop. The next application of labor-saving machinery, the steam plow, soon to be modified by American inventive genius, will give the capitalist a further advantage in raising wheat.

All this is apart from the question whether there is vigor enough in the South to develop a manly, healthy, progressive civilization out of two such divergent elements as the Anglo-American and the Africo-American. It would be one of the strangest of time's revenges if the twentieth century should see the North a great industrial hive, toiling millions subject in many of the substantial parts of freedom to manufacturing princes, railroad kings, and bonanza farmers, and the South the real home of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

C. F. J.

The next TABLET will be issued February 14, 1885.

ACCESSION TO THE CABINET.

Professor Spencer F. Baird, U. S. Fish Commissioner and Director of the U. S. National Museum, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, has presented a valuable collection of marine invertebrates to the Natural History department of the college. The collection, which numbers no less than 177 specimens representing every group of invertebrates from the protozoa to the crustacea, constitutes one of the duplicate sets formed by the U. S. Fish Commission from the abundant material gathered in dredging off the coast of New England during the summers of 1878 to 1881. The specimens are partly in alcohol and partly dried; they have been identified by high authorities and each is marked by a printed label; the whole is accompanied by a classified and descriptive check-list.

The recent class in Biology will be glad to learn that the collection includes the *orchestia agilis* and the *talorchestia longicornis*, two animals concerning which the class had some doubts.

Those who have *not* studied marine Zoology will be pleased to learn that the collection includes also the *Strongylocentrotus drobachensis*, an animal which is distinguished from all others by the simplicity and brevity of its name. [In plain English, a sea-urchin.]

The collection was obtained on the application of President Geo. Williamson Smith and through the courtesy of the U. S. Senator from Connecticut, General J. R. Hawley, who endorsed the application as required by the Smithsonian Institution. The collection is accepted on several simple conditions, which include the following: that full credit be given the Institution for the donation on the labels of the specimens, in published reports, and under all other circumstances; that free access to and use of these specimens be allowed, under proper restrictions, to all persons engaged in original investigation requiring such material; that suitable returns be made from the duplicates under the charge of the recipient whenever the Smithsonian may desire and call for them.

These specimens are especially valuable because they will serve as typical specimens, having been identified as it were officially. Together with a number of the commoner invertebrates of our coast collected last sum-

mer by Dr. Bolton, they form a nucleus around which, in due time, a fuller series may be gathered for use in the class room and in the biological laboratory. It is much to be regretted that the collection, owing to the lack of cases in the gallery of the Cabinet, cannot be properly displayed; it will be unavoidably consigned to one of the many hidden cupboards in a dark room. The college is fortunate in securing one of these sets, and the enterprise and liberality of the U. S. Fish Commission in collecting so largely for the benefit of institutions of learning is worthy of all praise.

HOW CAME LOVE.

I know not how—stole in and footing gained,
Within my heart, an uninvited guest,
And thither brought a wild, yet sweet unrest,
Then, waxing bold at being unrestrained,
Brooked no neglect of his most slight behest,
Till, Love, his tyranny became no jest.
He ruled not only all my heart contained,
But, Alexander-like, my world possessed,
I know not how.

Then, at thy shrine, my heart its grief complained,
When, happy heart! 'twas with thy favor blessed,
Thy smile disarmed my foe, his arm restrained,
His willful soul to glad obedience trained,—
So changed him that he harmed not, but caressed,—
I know not how.
—KARL.

COLLEGE AND CAMPUS.

DR. CHEESMAN'S DEATH.

The students on their return from the holidays were pained to hear of the serious illness of Dr. L. M. Cheesman, Professor of Physics, and were grieved to hear, on the first Sunday evening after their arrival, that he had died that day. At a college meeting held the following day the students took action upon the sorrowful event, and a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions. The resolution was as follows:

We desire to express to the family of our late professor, Dr. Louis M. Cheesman, our deep sympathy in their great sorrow. In the short term of his residence among us, he had endeared himself to all, and won our hearty respect and love. Especially those of us who have known him in the lecture room, feel that we have lost not only an able and faithful instructor, but also a warm personal friend, unvarying in his gentle courtesy and kindly interest. But deeply as we mourn him, we are conscious of the more

terrible affliction to his own family, and can only extend to them this assurance of our great regard and esteem for our late instructor and friend, and our heartfelt sympathy in their grief.

ROBERT THORNE, }
S. S. MITCHELL, } *Committee.*
JAMES GOODWIN. }

At the funeral, which took place at Calvary Church, New York, the members of the faculty present were President Smith, Dr. H. C. Bolton, Professors S. Hart, F. S. Luther, and H. Ferguson. Mr. W. L. Robb, who is at present in charge of the Physics department, was also present. The delegation sent to represent the students consisted of Messrs. Miller, McCrackan, Thorne, and Giesy from '85; Child, Heydecker, and Hatch from '86; G. Rodgers from '87, and Paddock from '88. At the same time that the funeral service was going on in New York, a similar service was held in the chapel here. Last Sunday President Smith preached an obituary sermon full of feeling. It was a worthy tribute to the manhood and Christian character of our late professor. The editors of the TABLET have published the sermon in pamphlet form and it can be had of the Business Editor for ten cents. It was found necessary to charge this sum in order to defray the expense of publication.

The Faculty of the College have adopted the following minute:

The wise providence of an all-loving and merciful Father having called away from this world their colleague, Prof. Louis M. Cheesman, Ph. D., the Faculty of Trinity College desire to put on record their sense of the loss which they and the College have sustained. They realize and appreciate the purity of heart and character, the singleness of purpose, the eager and untiring energy, the brilliant and well-trained intellect, and the warm and affectionate nature of their friend and associate, and they extend to his family the assurance of their true and hearty sympathy.

CLASS ELECTIONS.

Senior Class.—President, H. B. Loomis; first vice-president, A. D. Neely; second vice-president, S. T. Miller; secretary, A. Codman; treasurer, F. F. Russell; chronicler, S. S. Mitchell.

Junior Class.—President, E. B. Hatch; first vice-president, Paul Birdsall; second vice-president, E. C. Niles; secretary, W. J. Tate; treasurer, F. H. Wolcott; chronicler, Geo. E. Beers.

Sophomore Class.—President, S. Hendrie; first vice-president, A. C. Hamlin; second vice-president, A. H. Anderson; secretary, C. H. Tibbitts; treasurer, O. A. Sands; chronicler, L. H. Stone.

Freshman Class.—President, J. T. Carpenter; first vice-president, L. LeG. Benedict; second vice-president, W. B. Goodwin; secretary, G. T. Brown; treasurer, W. N. Jones; chronicler, F. P. Willes.

The Freshmen propose having a punch and class supper soon. The committee on the punch consists of A. McConihe, R. M. Hurd, A. C. Hall, W. T. Putnam.

The class of '86 gladly welcomed the return of Messrs. Paul Birdsall of California, and Lewis Cameron of Brooklyn.

The mumps has made its appearance, and Dr. Johnson states that there is a possibility of all who have not had the extreme pleasure of feeling fat, having a taste of that pleasure soon.

A meeting of the New England Alumni Association of Trinity College has been called by Dr. W. A. M. Wainwright, the president, for Thursday evening, January 22d.

A number of the students have signed the subscription lists at Gallup & Metzger's for the purpose of guaranteeing the expenses of the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York, that will be incurred by representing Wagner's opera, Taunhauser.

The Glee Club expects to take part in a concert to be given in Springfield the 28th inst. The joint performers will be Camilla Urso, the renowned violinist, the Harvard Glee Club Quartette, and our own club.

The gymnasium, that has been neglected so long by the students, is beginning to receive attention. Quite a number of students are going regularly every day for good work.

Professor Hart, who was absent last term, has returned improved in health and has resumed charge of the Latin department.

A number of students were present at the reception tendered to Governor Harrison by the "Governor's Foot Guard." They report a grand success and a very enjoyable evening.

The Professor of Astronomy has appointed Tuesday and Friday evenings when he will receive the Juniors in the Observatory.

Great advance has been made on the houses being built for President Smith and Professor H. Ferguson. The house of the latter gentleman is roofed in and presents a very handsome appearance. The architecture is Queen Anne, and the plans for the house were drawn by W. C. Brocklesby, '69. It is a pleasure to

see the graduates becoming identified with the College professionally. The President's house is also after the Queen Anne style, and was designed by Mr. Withers, architect in New York. These two houses when finished will be a great improvement to the campus. To make room for their erection, a great heap of stones that has been lying near the plank walk is being removed, which is indeed a long felt need.

The third Trinity German of the season was held Monday evening, 19th inst., in Seminary Hall. The German was led by Mr. A. M. Conihe, '88, of Troy, N. Y., and was a success, as are all of the Trinity Germans. The chaperones of the evening were Mrs. Marcy and Mrs. Wm. H. Bulkeley. The favors on this occasion were unique and highly prized by the recipients.

E. B. Leaf '86, of Yale, has entered Trinity '86.

The "*Ivy* Editors" have met since the re-opening of college, and are now well under way. They hope, by working hard, to have the *Ivy* ready for issue and sale by about the 1st of March. Some few improvements are promised, but if the only one were the early issue proposed, it would be great and one highly appreciated.

Dr. H. C. Bolton will lecture in New York on Saturday evening, January 31, at the Mott Memorial Hall. Subject: Musical Sand. The lecture is for the benefit of the "Home for Self-Supporting Women."

PERSONALS.

[It is particularly desired that the Alumni furnish us with all items of interest that may come to their knowledge concerning every one who has been connected with the College.]

VAIL, '31. The twentieth anniversary of the consecration of the Rev. T. H. Vail, D. D., LL.D., to the Bishopric of Kansas was marked by appropriate services in his diocese, on the 8th of January.

WITHERSPOON, '56. The Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, rector of St. James' Church, Birmingham, Conn., having been prescribed rest and absence from his parochial duties, has been granted a leave of absence by his vestry, and contemplates a trip to the South.

LEWIS, '64. The Rev. W. H. Lewis has accepted the rectorship of St. James' Church, Wilmington, N. C.

HART, '66. The Rev. Prof. Hart has returned to College and has resumed charge of his department. His health has been much benefited by his rest.

EDMUNDS, '77. The Rev. C. C. Edmunds, Jr., has become rector of the parishes at Herkimer and Mohawk, N. Y., and should be addressed at the former place.

BAILEY, '79. The Rev. M. K. Bailey, assistant minister in St. John's Church, Waterbury, and teacher in St. Margaret's School, has been elected rector of Trinity Church, Branford, Conn., and is expected to take charge in the spring.

NELSON, '80. Married, in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., January 20, the Rev. Richard H. Nelson and Miss Harriet S. Anderson.

WATSON, '82. Married, in Grace Church, Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday, January 7, by the Rev. George W. Watson, D. D., the groom's father, assisted by the Rev. Cameron Warren, the Rev. Samuel N. Watson, rector of St. Paul's Church, Mexico, Mo., to Jeannette Grace, daughter of James N. Watkins, Esq., of Kansas City.

MCCRACKAN, '82. J. H. McCrackan, who took the place of Prof. Hart during the last term, has returned to the Berkeley Divinity School.

DOCKRAY, '83. E. L. Dockray has left the Berkeley Divinity School and gone to Sanford, Fla.

HUNTINGTON, '84. H. Huntington contemplates a trip to Kansas. He will be absent till September.

RUSSELL, '84. F. F. Russell has returned to College, joining the class of '85.

BIRDSALL, '86. Paul Birdsall has returned to College.

CAMERON, '86. Lewis Cameron has returned to College.

SALTUS, '87. Lloyd Saltus has been obliged, through sickness, to leave College.

The following alumni have been at College recently: R. H. Curtis, '68; A. S. Murray, '71; W. E. Curtis, '75; T. McLean, '75; E. D. Appleton, '80; G. M. Curtis, '80; F. P. Wilcox, '80; C. A. Appleton, '82; F. Roosevelt, '83; G. P. Ingersoll, '83; S. B. P. Trowbridge, '83; E. S. Van Zile, '84, and H. P. Reed, '84.

OBITUARY.

DIED—In New York city, at the residence of his parents, Louis M. Cheesman, Ph. D., Professor of Physics in Trinity College.

LOUIS M. CHEESMAN was born in New York city, in the month of November, 1858, and, con-

sequently, at the time of his death, he had just entered upon his twenty-seventh year. It is not known that his life in early boyhood was marked by special incident, or that it differed to any great extent from the lives of other city boys in similar circumstances. One of his earliest friends and play-fellows writes that young Cheesman, without being unnaturally precocious, was yet noted as a particularly bright boy, and that, in his first school, he acquired an enviable reputation for scholarship and intellect.

He was fitted for college at a private school in his native city, and, in the autumn of 1874, entered the Freshman class at Columbia college.

It was during this period of his life that there were developed those masterful, dominating qualities which were marked traits in his character and which made him so often a leader of those about him. He was one of the students who became prominent in the college world through force of will power and mental energy. Not a strong oarsman, he was chosen president of the Columbia boat club; by no means an athlete, he was at the head of the college athletic association. In his fraternity also, the Delta Phi, he became conspicuous, and is understood to have advanced its interests very materially.

It is the case with many students that they pass through the first two years of their course without definite purpose or special aim, and Mr. Cheesman seems to have been of this number. But at the opening of his Junior year he began the study of Physics, and very soon realized that he had found his life-work. From that time he devoted himself with great diligence and success to the study of mathematics and the scientific branches until, in 1878, he was graduated, in good standing, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In 1876 he had enlisted in the famous New York Seventh Regiment. He remained an active member for rather more than two years.

Ten years ago it was absolutely necessary that an American who would make a specialty of Physics, should study abroad; and even as lately as five years ago the advantages of German universities over our own leading institutions were more considerable than they probably are to-day. Mr. Cheesman, therefore, very soon decided to prosecute his studies in Germany. Various causes, however, occasioned some delay in his departure, and the months immediately following his graduation from Columbia were devoted to the study of Physiology and Anatomy. In 1879 he entered the university at Wurzburg, and two years later, received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy, "*magna cum laude*." His doctor's dissertation was upon "The Effect of Mechanical Hardening upon the Magnetic Properties of Steel and Iron." This thesis was translated and published in the *American Journal of Science*.

Dr. Cheesman spent another year in Germany,

studying at Berlin under the celebrated Professor von Helmholtz. During this year he produced a notable paper on "The Measurement of Rapidly Alternating Electric Currents with the Galvanometer." The essay was read by von Helmholtz before the Royal Academy of Sciences of Prussia, and attracted much attention in this country when translated and published in the *Journal of Science* a few months since.

After a short respite from systematic laboratory work Dr. Cheesman accepted the position of Professor of Physics in Trinity College, and began among us what we trusted would prove a long and brilliant career as an instructor and investigator. His work here has been seen and known of us all. Rarely does a young man begin his professional career under more promising conditions. He brought to his task an ambition that was as pure and disinterested as it was ardent. No prospect of profitable invention, no consideration of personal gain ever diverted his attention for a moment from the one purpose of widening the bounds of human knowledge concerning the mysteries of force and matter. There were united in him two qualities not often found in the same person. He was, potentially at least, a great mathematician and, at the same time, a skillful experimenter. It is uncommon to find a mind of such exceptional power in mathematical analysis, joined with the keen eye, deft touch, and obedient muscles required in the physical laboratory. These are the marks of the great Physicist, and because Dr. Cheesman was endowed with these choice gifts, we believe that the world has lost in him one who might have become renowned, and have wrung vast largess from the hand of nature.

Furthermore, there is a certain special reverence for the truths which lie behind the revelations of natural science, which can hardly fail to grow up in the mind of the thoughtful student of material things; and this peculiar veneration for Divine law and Divine handiwork was a distinct characteristic of our departed friend, easily recognized by those who knew him best, felt by all who listened to his teachings.

The story of the last few months of his life is sad enough. His more intimate friends saw, for weeks before he gave up his lectures, that his strength was failing, and they can now realize somewhat of the struggle that his work must have become at last. Finally his sickness took strong hold of the delicate body, and, after a few weeks of suffering, he died, as he had lived, a brave, pure, true, Christian gentleman, unselfish, courteous, loving all, and beloved of all.

Such is the short account of a short life. Dr. Cheesman leaves only the beginnings and the rudiments of a scientific work that, in a few years, might have become a treatise worthy of his intellect and growing power. But he leaves

among us the impress of a beautiful life, and an influence potent for good, that cannot die nor fail of full fruition. So, while our hearts ache with the sense of our own loss, we may almost rejoice as we think that our friend was taken away from a troubled world before great sorrow or sore trial had visited his life. And we love to cherish the belief that he has gained more perfect vision and higher powers, so that now he sees and knows many things concerning which he was lately in uncertainty and doubt. Already, we trust, he has learned far more of the mysteries of the creation than a thousand years of earthly toil could have taught him. We believe it, because we believe that God blesses the labors and will answer the questions of the reverent seeker after truth.

THE REV. JOHN CLARKSON DUBOIS, D. D., a graduate in the class of 1853, died at Antigua, W. I., on the 27th day of November. Dr. DuBois studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School, and was ordained in 1855. He gave his life to work among the inhabitants of the island of St. Croix, of whom the vast majority are blacks. The last report of his parish, St. Paul's Church, Fredericksted, which we have at hand, shows that it contains about 5,000 individuals, of whom 925 were communicants and over 1,500 were scholars in the Sunday school; the number of baptisms in the year was 223, of confirmations 119, and of burials 163. By his faithful, self-denying labors, Dr. DuBois gained great influence over his people, which received recognition on more than one occasion from the government of England and of Denmark and also from our own. This influence was specially felt and valued at the time of the negro insurrection a few years ago, when he was the only white man, except the soldiers, who ventured to show himself at the east end of the island. He worked constantly at his post, though he knew that he was thus shortening his days, and though the decline of business on the island led to the yearly decrease of his salary. He made but few and short visits to the United States, and those simply in search of health; the last was in 1880, when his Alma Mater conferred upon him an honorary degree in Divinity. He was one of those noble men who lay aside all worldly ambition and, for Christ's sake, choose an humble station and hard work.

THE REV. AMOS BILLINGS BEACH, D.

D., for two years a member of the class of 1832, died at his residence in Ithaca, N. Y., on the 15th of January, having been stricken with paralysis on the preceding Sunday. Dr. Beach completed his collegiate studies at Union college, and studied theology at the General Seminary in New York. His brother, the Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., is a graduate of Trinity, in the class of 1841.

EXCHANGES.

The neat covers of our exchanges greet us on our return from vacation rest and pleasure, like the faces of old friends. As in the case of old friends also we set ourselves to note the changes that have taken place in our absence.

We begin with artistic *Tech's* dainty cover. The paper, as a whole, can not, in our estimation, be improved. The contents are well arranged, and very readable even to students of other institutions than the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The *Princetonian* is almost entirely occupied with foot ball. The editorial columns are filled with arguments against Yale's claim to the college championship, and a protest against the newspaper reports of the Thanksgiving Day game. The *Princetonian* seems to be disturbed. We trust the arguments will convince the wearers of the blue of the hollowness of their claim, but we fear otherwise.

The *Yale Courant* has a forcible editorial on the present attempt to light the campus with electricity. We offer our sympathy and hope that the time-honored darkness may prevail.

The January number of *Literary Life* is a store of good reading that will prove acceptable to students everywhere. It contains a large amount of information on literary subjects in an entertaining form. We cannot forbear reproducing the following sonnet entitled "Chaucer":

As some fresh, tuneful lark's enchanting note
Wakes a whole multitude of birds to song
In pleasant English fields, so Chaucer's throat
Pour'd forth a gracious carol, loud and long.
Full of all truth and winsome tenderness,
He saw in all one common brotherhood;
To sinful man he was all gentleness,

And 'midst the lowest ever found the good,
 His pious soul no pomp of courts could mar,
 His cheerful heart beat always strong and true ;
 Through years of darkness like a morning star
 Shone Chaucer's glory. Humbly, as the few
 Immortal pilgrims honored Becket's shrine,
 Great Chaucer, we would lay fresh wreathes on thine.
 —Abbie Frances Judd.

GENERAL COLLEGE NEWS.

HARVARD.

The total valuation of the property of Harvard College which yields an income is estimated to be about five million dollars.

Harvard students have free access to the Boston Athenæum and Boston Public Libraries. These, together with the Harvard Library, contain 776,000 volumes. The Harvard Library is the largest college library in America, and ranks third on the general list of American libraries. The Yale Library is second among college libraries and eighth on the general list.

A student in the Annex *it is said*, obtained 100 per cent. for an average last year.—*Ex.* (The italics are ours. EDS.)

Harvard furnishes the Grand Opera with more than half the supes employed.

YALE.

There are four Bible classes in '86.

The '86 board of editors of *The Yale Literary Magazine* will celebrate the semi-centennial of "the oldest college periodical in America." The board has numbered among its members such men as Wm. M. Evarts, the chairman of the original board, Donald G. Mitchell, Charlton T. Lewis, Prof. Beers and Prof. Tarbell.

Prof. Benjamin Silliman, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, died at his residence, in New Haven, from heart disease on the 14th inst.

Trinity, although small in numbers, has a larger endowment fund than Yale.

OBERLIN.

There are 1,314 students in Oberlin, and it is stated that young ladies can obtain room and board at the rate of \$2.50 per week.

Oberlin has decided to send to the Exposition a group picture of the faculty and students.

Oberlin is to have a new college building to cost \$60,000.

ELSEWHERE.

A magnetic observatory for delicate experiments in magnetism, is to be built at Cornell University.

The Princeton *Review*, after an existence of two years, has ceased to be published.

The class of '85, Columbia, are making an attempt to memorialize themselves by placing a stained-glass window in their college library.

A billiard table has been added to the gymnasium at Brown University and is largely patronized. It would be a good idea to have a table here, that is, if we had a gymnasium in which to put it.—*Yale News*.

The new laboratories erected at Lehigh are said to be the finest in this country and the equal of any in the world. A new course in advanced electricity has been started there to meet the needs of the coming age.

DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, is to have eight more buildings. One each, for the departments of law, medicine and theology, two dormitories and three others.

The University of Cairo, Egypt, is said to be 900 years older than Oxford. It has 10,000 students who are educated for missionaries of the Moslem faith.

The sophomore class at Amherst with 70 men is the smallest and the freshman class with 103 is the largest.

Every place in the Wellesley College buildings is full, and there are forty-seven non-resident students.

Columbia has graduated 8,500 men.

There are 190 college papers in the United States.

Princeton is to have a daily paper.

Williams' Seniors have voted to graduate in cap and gown.

Michigan University is to have a military department.

DISCUSSION OF THE CLASSICS.

On February 24th a special meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club will be held in New York. President Eliot, of Harvard College, will deliver an address explaining Harvard's position regarding the classics. This paper will be followed by a debate led by President

Porter, of Yale, and President McCosh, of Princeton, in which the Greek question will be reviewed at length.—*Yale News*.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

The Harvard nine and candidates for positions on it went into training in the Hemingway Gym. on Monday.

The Harvard Freshman are said to have a strong nine, with four change pitchers and four change catchers.

Foot ball is booming at Dartmouth. The success of the team this year has been satisfactory, and a trainer is talked of for next season.

It is said that in spite of the prohibition of the faculty against games with other colleges, Harvard thinks of keeping up a foot ball team, and making another Canadian trip next fall.

The *University of Pennsylvania Magazine* says: "Owing to the fact that foot ball has broken up so many students, the trustees are thinking about breaking up foot ball.

Terry is believed to have made the best record of any American player, having made twenty-two touchdowns during the season.—*Ex.*

Oxford beat Cambridge at foot ball for the fourth time in succession last month. The record now stands, Oxford six, Cambridge two, drawn games four.

The great interest taken in foot ball in England, and the skill with which it is played are well shown by the fact that the combined foot ball teams of Oxford and Cambridge were recently defeated with ease by a London eleven.

The London *Pastime*, the leading authority in the world on foot ball, prints an account of the recent Yale-Princeton game. It claims the goal for Princeton, but says that "very little science was shown by either side, both evidently depending upon brute force to win the game. Certainly such a game would not be tolerated in England."

There are twelve candidates for the Harvard University crew.

Both Oxford and Cambridge have two trial eights in training for their annual race,

President Eliot of Harvard, President McCosh of Princeton, and President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, have rowed on their respective 'Varsity crews.

The candidates for the Yale crew went into strict training on Saturday last. There are at least two vacancies to be filled in the boat, and probably a third, as Peters will probably be unable to row.—*Ex.*

Twelve men have gone into training for the Columbia crew and good hopes are entertained of turning out a crew able to compete with Harvard successfully.

The University of Pennsylvania are endeavoring to raise \$50,000 for a gymnasium. Ten thousand dollars has already been secured.

The new cinder track of the University of Pennsylvania, with its adjoining dressing and bath rooms has just been completed. It is a quarter of a mile in length, fifteen feet wide on the turns and eighteen feet wide on the straight.

For the first time in a number of years Trinity will this spring send *several* men to Mott Haven. She has one short distance runner who, it is claimed, is nearly, if not quite, the equal of Brooks and Baker.—*Ex.* We are glad to hear it.

CLIPPINGS.

Now doth the weary editor
With mind insatiate,
Fill up a half a column
With gags on '88.—*Ex.*

The *Colby Echo* congratulates the college on the arrival of two co-eds.

Professor—"What is fraud?" *Student*—"Taking willful advantage of a person's ignorance." *Professor*—"Give example." *Student*—"Why-er-er-er-one of your examinations."

Tiney little letter
On a little card,
Help the jolly student,
Answer questions hard,
So the little ponies,
Glanced at on the sly,
Make the naughty Freshman
Soph'mores by-and-by.—*Ex.*

Professor (who is standing in the rear of a model, turning a crank): "Now, gentlemen, this wheel, you see, is the driver, and that, the follower; and behind them is a crank." Prolonged applause.—*Acta Columbiana*.

A Freshman coming out of an examination in mathematics was heard to exclaim, "O dear! Thunder!! Confound it!!!" Then turning to his companion, he said apologetically, "It does a man good to swear sometimes."—*Ex*.

She, (thoughtfully) "Don't you think the moon looks pale to-night."

He, (sympathetically) "Should think it might. It's been full the last three or four nights."

BOOK REVIEWS.

"*Introduction to Astronomy: designed for the Use of Students in College*," by D. Olmstead, L.L. D., professor in Yale College, and E. S. Snell, L.L. D., professor in Amherst College. New York: Charles Collins.

Students interested in the subject will welcome a new edition of this standard text-book. It is a handsome volume of 233 pages, embellished by five, full page plates, and provided with some half-dozen of the principal astronomical tables. The demonstrations throughout the book are clear and conclusive, and the descriptive portion at the same time interesting and dignified. This edition, that of 1884, is fully up to the times in every particular. We recommend it to the attention of professors and students as in every way a model text-book.

"*Chinese Gordon*," by Archibald Forbes, *Literary Revolution Edition*, Price 50 Cents. New York: John B. Alden, 393 Pearl Street.

A biography of this remarkable man ought certainly to be an interesting book, and the author of the present work, the veteran war correspondent, has succeeded in making it one. The book is however not only interesting but a fair and able biography of the man. This is the cheapest edition ever issued of the work, yet it compares favorably with the much more expensive editions issued both in this country and in England.

The February Century comes to our table bright and fresh as ever. The frontispiece is a fine reproduction of the "Head of a Man" by L. Bakhuizen.

"A Florentine Mosaic," the opening article, is the first paper of what bids fair to be a spicy series, by W. D. Howells. E. C. Stedman has contributed an article on "Oliver Wendell Holmes," at the same time popular and scholarly. "Canada as a Winter Resort," describes the merry winter sports of that country. It is profusely illustrated. The author, W. George Beers, is widely known as a writer on Canadian social subjects. In the "Battle of Shiloh," we have a valuable paper and one that possesses especial interest as being from the pen of Gen. Grant. The other articles are well worthy of mention, and combine to make this, the *Mid-winter Century*, one of the brightest numbers that has appeared for many months.

SUBJECTS FOR ORATIONS AND ESSAYS.

TRINITY TERM.

Seniors.

- 1.—Influence of Roman Civilization on Modern European Civilization. Due *Feb. 9*.
- 2.—The Decadence of the Elizabethan Literary Spirit. Due *March 31*.
- 3.—Abstract of Graduating Oration—at least 400 words. Due *April 15*.
- 4.—Graduating Oration completed. *May 11*.

Juniors.

- 1.—One of Shakespeare's male characters. *Feb. 9*.
- 2.—Horace as a Literary Artist. *March 31*.
- 3.—Goldsmith and Gray Compared. *May 25*.

Sophomores.

- 1.—Ought Civilization to be Propagated by Force? *Feb. 9*.
- 2.—The Antigone. *March 31*.
- 3.—The Adoption of the Federal Constitution. *May 25*.

Freshmen.

Alexander Hamilton. *May 25*.

Seniors who have elected English—Macaulay's sentences and paragraphs as compared to Hume's. *May 25*.

[NOTE.—Themes No. 1 must be in oratorical form, and will be spoken. Students are advised to memorize their orations, but may deliver from MSS. Students intending to compete for positions in the Oratorical Contest may substitute subjects of their own selection for No. 1. In no other case can change of subject be allowed, except after consultation with the Professor. In all cases the mark will be incorporated with the term mark, and also reported separately.]